

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM CHILE

A. The following items are admissible from Chile into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp. and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from Chile with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

From all provinces of Chile:

Allium spp.

Apple, T107(a) or T108(a)
Apricot, T107(a) and T101(a³) or T108(a)
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Asparagus
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit)
Basil (leaf & stem)
Blackberry (fruit)
Blueberry (fruit), T101(i¹⁻¹)
Brassica oleracea
Carrot
Cherry, T107(a) or T108(a)
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56b)
Cichorium spp.
Corn, green

Cucumber

Durian
Eggplant
Ginger root
Grape, T107(a) and T101(a³) or T108(a)
Lemon, (smooth skinned of commerce), T101(a³)
Lime, T102(b)
Loquat (fruit), T107(a)
Maqui fruit (Aristotelia chilensis)
Melon
Mountain papaya (fruit), T106(b) or T103(b)
Nectarine, T107(a) and T101(a³) or T108(a)
Oregano (Origanum spp.) (leaf, stem)
Palm heart
Peach, T107(a) and T101(a³) or T108(a)
Pear, T107(a) or T108(a)
Persimmon (fruit), T107(a)

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Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Plum, T107(a) and T191(a³) or
T198(a)
Quince, T197(a) or T198(a)
Raspberry (fruit)
Ribes spp. (fruit)
Sand pear, T107(a)

Squash
Strawberry
Tarragon (above ground parts)
Watercress
Watermelon
Yam, T101(f³)

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, Dc (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Horseradish (to Hawaii T101 (l²))
Pumpkin

Persimmon (fruit), T107(a)
Parsley

3. From Medfly free provinces of Chile: (All provinces except: Arica, Iquique, and Parinacota) Require that all shipments meet these conditions: (a) All shipments (except sea shipments) must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the fruit was grown in a U.S. Department of Agriculture approved medfly-free zone, and the certificate must be signed by an authorized officer of the Chilean government (Servicio de Agricultura y Ganadería), and (b) Each box of fruit must be labeled with the name of the province in which the fruit was grown.

Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Apple
Apricot¹
Avocado
Babaco (fruit)
Blueberry (fruit)
Chirimoya (fruit), T101(q¹) or
T102(b)
Cherry
Chilean cranberry (Ugni molinae)
Feijoa
Grape, T101(a³)
Kiwi (fruit)
Kumquat
Loquat
Lucuma
Mango

Mountain papaya (fruit)
Nectarine¹
Opuntia spp.
Papaya
Peach¹
Pear
Persimmon (fruit)
Plum¹
Plumcot (fruit)
Pouteria spp.
Quince
Ribes spp.
Rose hip
Sand pear
Sapote (fruit)
Tuna (fruit)

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FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20° F. at time of arrival.

All fruits and vegetables approved for entry into the United States from Chile under 7CFR 319.56 may be precleared. All precleared shipments will be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 or E-Mail from APHIS/Santiago to port of entry affirming preclearance status. Each box will be labeled with the province of origin. For hosts of fruit fly, the accompanying Chilean phytosanitary certificate or E-Mail must declare that the fruit was grown in a Medfly free area. CAUTION: Not all shipments will be precleared.

¹If the stone fruit was neither precleared nor treated in Chile, then the fruit must be treated upon arrival--T101(a³).

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